



To-day's  
Advertisements.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

TO-MORROW,  
(FRIDAY), 13th May, 1898,  
AT  
5.30 P.M.VOCAL RECITAL.  
FIRST AND ONLY APPEARANCE

OF

Mr. SYDNEY H. MORSE.

Whose beautiful and well-trained voice has caused quite a furore wherever he has appeared. Mr. Morse will sing the following selections:—  
"The Beggar Maid".....Bells.  
"Come into the Garden Maud".....Bells.  
"Waiting".....Lord H. Somerset.  
"Echo".....Lord H. Somerset.  
"A Vision".....Lord H. Somerset.  
"Flora MacDonald's Lament".....Lena.

ADMISSION.....\$1

Tickets at Robinson's Music Store.  
Hongkong, 12th May 1898 [621]

## WANTED.

FOR Shanghai, a qualified BOOKKEEPER having practical knowledge of ENGLISH ACCOUNTS.  
Apply to "E.S."  
c/o Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1898. [622]

## LOST.

A BULL TERRIER DOG—White with Black spot on neck—answers to the name of "SPORT."  
Anyone bringing the same to the Undersigned will be suitably rewarded.  
C. P. CHATER.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1898. [619]

THE LANCASTER SHIPOWNERS CO., LIMITED.  
NOTICE.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP AND SINGAPORE.  
THE Steamship

"EGOMONT CASTLE,"  
being expected to arrive from the above Ports on or about the 16th inst. Consignees of Cargo are kindly requested to communicate with the Undersigned as to the taking delivery of their Goods. The steamer being under general average an average bond has to be signed previous to delivery of any Cargo.  
HARLING, BUSCHMANN & MINZELL,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1898. [618]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.  
(FLORIO & RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES).  
STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN AND GENOA.  
ALSO  
VENICE AND TRIESTE, AL MEDITERRANEO, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.  
Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF AND BAGDAD.  
ALSO  
BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA AND MALAGA.  
THE Steamship

"BORMIDA,"  
Captain Barabino, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at Noon.  
At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.  
For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1898. [620]

THE LANCASTER SHIPOWNERS CO., LIMITED.  
FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.  
THE Steamship

"EGOMONT CASTLE,"  
will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 18th inst.  
For Freight, apply to  
HARLING, BUSCHMANN & MINZELL,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1898. [623]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"  
Captain Jans, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engine-room. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.  
A daily qualified Surgeon with Electric Light, N.B.—Return Tickets issued by the Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S. S. Co. and vice versa.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1898. [609]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship  
Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.  
No Free Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1898. [624]

Intimations.  
DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

## TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

AMERICAN TROOPS FOR MANILA.

LONDON, May 10th.

A force of 5,000 men is assembling at San Francisco, and will embark for Manila.

VOTE OF THANKS TO COMMODORE DEWEY.

Congress has passed a vote of thanks to Commodore Dewey.

MINOR NAVAL ACTION OFF CUBA.

The United States torpedo vessel *Winlow* fought a brilliant engagement, of minor importance, off Cardenas, tackling three Spanish gunboats and disabling one, herself escaping unscathed.[The *Winlow* does not appear in the 1897 "Brasserie"]

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

Serious rioting has occurred in many parts of Spain.

THE SIERRA LEONE TROUBLE.

Mr. Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons that the reports of the riots at Sierra Leone were greatly exaggerated and that it was not intended to despatch European troops.

[From *Tonkin Papers*]

DEARNESS OF FOOD IN FRANCE.

CORN DUTIES SUSPENDED.

PARIS, May 4th.

The duty on wheat has been abolished until the 1st of July on account of the sudden increase in the price of food stuffs which threatens to cause trouble throughout the country.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

P.C. McDONALD, who has been in hospital with plague has been discharged and is now having a spell off duty to regain his strength.

INSPECTOR DUNCAN had some more possessions of unjust weights at the Police Court to-day and fines of from \$10 to \$25 were inflicted.

LAST evening P.C. McHardy, 50, was suddenly taken ill at the Central Station and was sent to the Government Civil Hospital. He is reported to be suffering from fever.

THE *City of Peking*, bought by the American Government to transport troops to Manila, arrived at San Francisco on the 9th inst. with mails from Hongkong of April 9th.

FOR neglecting to report a case of plague at West Point a woman was to-day fined \$10. A man, for similar neglect at No. 13 Kennedy Street, was also fined a like amount.

THE funeral of the murdered man, Mr. F. X. de Jesus took place at Happy Valley last evening and was very largely attended by the Portuguese members of the community. The coffin was borne in a glass-paneled hearse and many handsome floral wreaths and crosses were presented at the graves by friends and relatives.

On the application of Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., the sentence of fourteen days' hard labour imposed on a Chinese resident of Gough Street for insolence to Capt. May was reduced to a fine of \$5. The man simply apologized and said he had no intention of insulting the officer.

DURING the past few months some 700 brass bottles, used in filtration work, have been missed from the Taihook Sugar Refinery. At 4 a.m. to-day a crafle was caught on the works by a watchman with eight of the bottles secured on his person. He was handed over to P.C. Patterson and to-day was sentenced to six weeks in Gaol.

SOME artillerymen from Lyceum Fort got on a spree yesterday and entered a Chinese shop. One of them asked to be shown a watch chain and forthwith put it in his pocket. The police were informed and the culprit, Bombardier Weal, was arrested. He was given a good character by one of his officers and as it was his first offence he was fined \$15.

THE capture of the *Walsing* lottery firm by Chief Detective Inspector Hanson and other officers was a smart piece of work and they are to be complimented thereon. The culprits seem to have been doing business on a large scale and as they had abundant means their arrest was a matter that, to be effect, required no little skill and tact. As reported last evening, Capt. Hastings gave them the full penalty.

MEZERS, John D. Humphreys &amp; Son, general managers of Oliver's Freshhold Mine, Limited, inform us that they have received a telegram from Mr. Hart Buck, who is down at the mines to the effect that a crushing of 675 tons of stone from Eureka has realized 6 dwt. to the ton, and that a competent and reliable expert is now engaged in making an exhaustive examination and report on both the Oliver and Belmont Companies' properties.

FOR the benefit of the Sanitary Board, we quote the following from the *Pall Mall*—The *Sanitary Board* may be right in its surmise that Bombay would submit to such orders as would be considered despotic in the West—the burning of suspected quarters for want—if only they could feel secure against the invasion of the home. We confess, however, to a strong suspicion that the influence of the educated British and of the native press has rendered devices that would have been taken as a matter of course if perpetrated by the Moguls, out of the question in the India of the close of the nineteenth century. The chief line of policy should be, in fact, to force medical overhauling into the least prominence as possible and to look rather to subsequent prevention in the permanent improvement of the city.

LOVES of vocal music are promised a rare treat at St. Andrew's Hall to-morrow at 5.30 p.m. when Mr. Sydney H. Morse will make his first and only appearance in Hongkong. Mr. Morse has cultivated many large audiences in different parts of the world and his programme for the social, which appears in our advertising columns, contains some very popular and high class numbers.

We have received the 1897-8 report of the China Association, a book of over 200 double-columned pages, which is carefully compiled, neatly arranged and well printed. The report gives a concise and interesting account of the extensive work done by this useful Association, among the recorded work being the strenuous efforts of the Association to have the C. D. O. enforced here, in view of the deplorable condition of the garrison.

At the Supreme Court to-day before the Chief Justice Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., made application for leave to appeal against the decision of the learned judge, sitting in Court of Summary Jurisdiction in the case *Manna Singh v. Yeung Koo*. The plaintiff claimed from defendant \$500 as principal and interest due on a promissory note dated January 29th, 1897, given by defendant to Yeung Su and endorsed by plaintiff. Counsel said that at the trial the defence was raised that defendant was an infant and could not give a promissory note, but the Court decided otherwise and gave a verdict for plaintiff. Leave to appeal was granted and the matter is to be heard at 10.30 a.m. on Monday next.

THE use of a dredger for four or five days alongside the Bowrington landing stage is a matter of urgent necessity. This is the place where the European victims of the plague are landed and by some unhappy chance it is always low tide when the coffin is brought to the pier. The launches used are all of very light draught and the dredger could so make it possible for them to come alongside at the lowest of tides. A recent funeral from Kowloon had to go to an adjoining private wharf and the mourners had to climb up a narrow stage used by coolies. It was with difficulty the coffin was brought ashore and the sad proceedings were delayed very considerably. Surely this is a matter that the authorities could very well give attention to seeing that the present state of affairs, besides being creditable greatly enhances the trouble of those already in dire distress.

THE recent death of Colonel Danvers Henry Osborn recalls the stirring adventure of which he was the hero during the Sepoy revolt, 47 years ago. He was among those officers and ladies who waited at Delhi for the relief which was expected from Meerut. Tired with waiting, the officers assisted the ladies to escape and then essayed to follow them. Colonel Osborn was wounded in the thigh, but he bound up his wound and tried to keep up with the fugitives, who had succeeded in reaching the Meerut road. Here, however, he became exhausted, and his fellow-officers left him in a ravine, promising to send help to him. Unfortunately these officers were murdered, and Osborn, stripped of all his clothing, excited the pity of a native woman, who fed him for three days. He was ultimately carried into Meerut more dead than alive, but, notwithstanding his injuries, he subsequently did good work on the field.

A NEEDED REFORM.  
BRITISH OFFICERS FOR BRITISH SHIPS.

The Bill which has been introduced into the House of Commons by Sir John Willes to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, will have the sympathy of every one who is interested in the welfare of the British sailor and pilot. If the Bill should receive the Royal assent, and come into operation on January 1st next, it will be impossible on and after that date for any person other than a British subject to obtain from the authorities of this country a certificate of competency of service as master, mate, or engineer, or to secure a pilot's license or a pilotage certificate.

It is felt by Sir John Willes, Sir Charles Dike, and Lord Charles Bessborough, who are according their warm support to the Bill, that the time has arrived when a serious effort must be made to check the rapid increase of foreign officers and pilots in our merchant service, and to give the British an equal chance with the sailors and pilots of other countries. To the public, which may not be aware of the precise nature of the disadvantages to which the home-bred sailor and pilot are subject, it may be explained that as the Merchant Shipping Act stands at present the foreigner is entitled to obtain a master's or mate's certificate from the Board of Trade of this country, while the British applicant, who makes a declaration of ownership in a British Custom-house in respect of even the smallest craft, must swear that he has never taken the oath of allegiance to any foreign State.

The inequality of the conditions as applied to masters' and mates' certificates is not, however, so glaring as that which characterizes the operation of the pilotage laws as between this and other countries. As an instance, it may be stated that the master of a foreign vessel may bring her through British waters, and fly his pilot colors, right under the eyes of men who have passed the Trinity House examination, and who pay their three guineas annually for license and poundage. Even the masters of the Netherlands small steamers are their own pilots, and may bring their vessels in and out of British ports with full exemption. On the other hand, if a British vessel goes to Holland, Belgium, Norway, etc., the master is compelled to employ the pilots of the respective Governments, and in addition to that he is not allowed to compete for his pilot license at a foreign pilot board.

Briefly, the foreign master and mate enjoy in this country the full liberties of the native-born Britisher, while similar privileges are absolutely denied to our own men in other countries. It is to our own men a little in this respect that Sir John Willes' Bill has been brought forward and there is no pilot to the whole of Great Britain who will not with the measure every success.—*Daily Mail*.

## THE CAINE ROAD MURDER.

At the Police Court this afternoon before Commr. Hastings J. O'Neil, was charged with the wilful murder of F. X. de Jesus on 9th inst. Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for the defence. Mr. A. G. Romano, Counsel General for Portugal, occupied a seat on the Bench and there was a large number of Portuguese in Court. Detective Inspector Hanson conducted the case on behalf of the Police.

J. M. R. Xavier, sworn said he lived at No. 2, West Terrace. He knew the defendant who lived in Remedios Terrace. He knew defendant long; he was a frequent visitor to No. 2, West Terrace. He went home about 7 p.m. on the 9th inst. He heard people saying that there was a quarrel between bridegroom and bride. By Bridgegroom he understood to be defendant, and by the bride Miss Glafira. He heard this while on the ground floor of his house. Shortly after this one of deceased's nieces said that the prisoner had pushed her grandmother down. He then went out and saw defendant and his *asson* in the verandah. They were quarrelling, but then he saw deceased and his wife pass the door of the house and cross the verandah and entered the house. In a few minutes the deceased came out again and stepping towards the defendant said, "Oh, John, what is this?" Defendant then pushed Miss Glafira aside and deceased walked up and passed the right side of defendant. Defendant at once commenced firing at deceased with a revolver. He did not know where defendant got the revolver from. He saw defendant fire three shots and deceased ran into the house. Witness closed with the defendant and struggled with him. It was about ten minutes before he disarmed him (Revolver produced). After disarming defendant he went for the Police. Deceased was about one foot off the muzzle of the revolver when defendant fired. He never saw deceased alive again. He saw the body at the Mortuary on the 10th. Miss Glafira was in the verandah when the firing took place. Witness then proceeded to describe the verandah and the contents which included a sofa and some chairs. He did not know what defendant and Miss Glafira were quarrelling about. Witness never had any quarrel with defendant. After disarming the defendant he went down Caine Road towards the Italian Convent. The defendant had been following him. Near the Convent he met Indian Constable 631 and pointed out defendant to him and told him to arrest him. As far as he knew the two men had no row before the shooting began. After defendant had fired three shots at deceased he turned round and went in by the same door out of which he came. He indicated on a plan the position of himself, and deceased and prisoner and said they had always been friendly so far as he knew. On the day of the murder there was nothing done by deceased to make prisoner angry either by gesture or language.

This witness was the most unintelligible that has been before the Court for some time past. Throughout his evidence the Court and the representatives of the Press had no little difficulty in finding out what he said or what he intended to represent, and besides he spoke in a most inaudible tone. At one time the Court thought that matters could be improved with the aid of a Portuguese interpreter, but on the contrary it only made matters worse and the interpreter had to be dropped.

Dr. J. Lawson, Medical Officer in charge of the Public Mortuary, said the body of deceased was received at the Mortuary on the evening of May 9th. Next morning he made a post-mortem examination of it. There were two gun shot wounds of entrance close to the right nipple and two more in the region of the stomach. Both plural cavities were full of blood, the right lung having been injured by both. The bullet entering at the right nipple, and travelled upwards and injured the left lung. These injuries led to the lungs had led to the hemorrhage into the plural cavity, which combined with shock had caused the death. Witness found two bullets out of the body. One bullet was taken from the right thorax and the other from the left. The shots must have been fired at very close range as there was considerable scorching and blackening of the skin and shirt. The exhibit A, a similar weapon might have caused the wound. C. E. Pierce, assistant at Lane and Crawford's, recognized the revolver as one sold by him on Monday, the 9th; he thought in the afternoon. Defendant was the purchaser. One dozen cartridges to fit were sold with the pistol. Once before on the same day defendant had been asking the price of a revolver. He had asked for a lady's revolver and witness understood that to mean a small one. That sold was the smallest they had. He first asked the price of the revolver and when told asked how many cartridges were included in the price. Witness said none were. He then asked to be supplied with a dozen and witness said they were only sold in boxes of 50. On going to the case to get a box witness found a half empty box and agreed to let him have 20. He said he only wanted a dozen. Witness said he would not do much damage with a dozen and he made no reply. He paid \$10 for the revolver and 20 cts for the cartridges. Defendant took the things away with him.

At this stage Inspector Hanson, asked for a remand in order to prepare the rest of the evidence.

His Worship then adjourned the case till 2 p.m. on Saturday next.

The revolver was a pretty little nickel-plated weapon, hammerless and of about 25 calibre.

The prisoner is a thin young fellow, tall and with the typical Portuguese cast of features. He was clad in blue serge coat and trousers and a white vest and carried a few dirty hats in his hand. When in the dock he seemed to feel his position acutely and all through the evidence he remained with his head rested on his folded arms, rarely if ever lifting his eyes.

THE PLAGUE.

OUTBREAK ON THE "BOMAYVENTURE."

We are very sorry to hear that plague has made its appearance on the *Bomayventure*, now in harbour here. Yesterday six cases were reported to have been discovered and one of the men attacked succumbed to the pest. In consequence all leave for British blue jackets is stopped after 7 p.m.

Three soldiers of the King's Own Regiment are at present under observation for plague and to-day two more men of the regiment were sent to hospital suffering from the disease. They have apparently contracted it in some of the Chinese quarters, as the utmost strictness is observed in barracks regarding all sanitary matters and there is little chance of the disease finding a lodging there. Cleanliness and plenty of bathing of drabs and the use of disinfectants are the great safeguards at a time like this.

During the 24 hours up to noon, 12th May, 20 new cases and 6 deaths from plague were reported, making the total since the 1st January (1898) 964 cases and 774 deaths.

## THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

NEWS BY H.M.S. "LIZARD."

H.M.S. *Lizard* arrived in harbour at 2.30 p.m. to-day having left Manila on Monday last, the 9th inst. A representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* boarded her and was informed that nothing of importance had occurred at Manila since the departure of the *McCulloch*. The Spaniards are still in possession of the city while Commodore Dewey has occupied Cavite and is awaiting the arrival of the *McCulloch* with despatches before taking further action. The Americans are obtaining coal from sailing ships now in Manila harbour and the *Esmeralda* appears to have been taken under their protection as when the *Lizard* left she was lying away from the rest of the shipping in port and close to the *Glynn*. The panic amongst the foreign residents of the city has subsided to a great extent and all are awaiting the next move. Business is at a standstill, the blockade of the port being strictly maintained by the Americans, while the rebels have cut off all communication from the landward side. The German warships *Cormoran* and *Irana* are at Manila as also are the French cruiser *Brutus*, the *Immortalite* and a Japanese cruiser. Mr. T. H. Reid who went to Manila in the *Esmeralda* and as to whose safety there was some anxiety returned by the *Lizard* as also did our own special correspondent.

THE SITUATION IN MANILA.  
H.M.S. *Lizard* (Captain Smyth) which arrived here this afternoon from Manila, brought up two "specials" one of them the *Hongkong Telegraph's* representative at the seat of war—but as there is no time to publish details this evening we summarise our special report of the state of affairs in Manila, as follows:—  
The American fleet is lying at anchor off Manila blockading the port and endeavouring to starve the Spaniards into submission. The latter have made up their minds to hold out to the last and are in a position to give Uncle Sam a good deal of trouble for they have about 25,000 regulars garrisoning the town and have some 12,000 upwards of 15,000 volunteers.

Commodore Dewey cannot land from his ships a force that could by any possibility cope with the Spanish forces and unless he is waiting the arrival of troops from the United States it is probable that as the action off Cavite has resulted in a complete stoppage of the trade of the port some of the Powers will intervene to bring about a cessation of the blockade. Already signs of such action by interested parties is not wanting, and when the *Lizard* sailed Germany, British, French, and Japanese warships were in port. They are the *Cormoran*, *Irana*, *La Bruta*, *Immortalite*, and *Atsuhimikawa*. The *Marco Polo*



